

XXXIX. On some nondescript *Lamellicorn Beetles*. By  
the Rev. F. W. Hope, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

[Read 5 July, 1841.]

Sp. 1. *Nigidius grandis*, Hope.

AFFINIS *Figulo verveci*, D. J., at multo major. Niger auriculatus, mandibulis brevibus robustis, externe in cornu luniferum elevatis. Caput postice dilatatum. Thorax sparsim excavato-punctatus, elytris fortiter sulcatis, pedibus tibiis externe serrato-spinosis.

Long. lin. 10, lat. lin.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

This species is apparently the largest hitherto discovered; it was taken at Sierra Leone, by Mr. Strachan. It must here be added, that *Figulus verveex*, of the catalogue of the Baron de Jean, is in reality a *Nigidius*.

Sp. 2. *Lucanus Burmeisteri*, Hope. (Pl. XIII. fig. 3.)

Niger, mandibulis capite thoraceque longioribus, dentibus armatis, binis ad apicem minoribus, tertio fere in medio multo fortiori, apicibus furcatis et interne denticulatis. Caput luniforme, antice elevatum, fronte valde excavato; oculis prominentibus. Thorax longitudine capite æqualis, lateribus in medio acuminatis. Elytra castanea, ad basin nigro triangulo variegata, sutura nigricanti. Pedes concolores, femoribus tibiisque inermibus.

Long. corp. mandibulis inclusis 3 unc. 4 lin., lat. lin. 11.

In Mus. Dom. Hope.

This magnificent insect was lately sent to this country from the Mysore, and I have much pleasure in naming it in honour of Dr. Burmeister, who has so materially increased our information on the subject of the *Lamellicorn* beetles. I regard this insect as the type of a new genus, which I name *Anoplocnemus*, from having all its tibiæ unarmed.

Sp. 3. *Dorcus Darwinii*, Hope.

Affinis *D. Eschscholtzii*, at minor. Atro-fuscus, mandibulis dentatis nigris. Caput postice latum subspinosum. Thorax disco medio elevato, lateribus depressis, valde punctatis. Elytra convexa multipunctata. Corpus infra nigrum. Pedes femo-

ribus piceis, tibiis binis anticis denticulatis, quatuor posticis in medio unispinosis.

Long. lin.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , lat. lin.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat in America Meridionali.

In Museo Dom. Hope.

The above insect I have lately received from Chili. It is named in honour of Charles Darwin, Esq., who has greatly contributed to our acquaintance with the Entomology of Valparaiso, Chili, and other parts of the South American continent.

Sp. 4. *Valgus argillaceus*, Hope.

Fuscus, capite flavo-tomentoso, thorace antice fere cornuto, denticulato, postice angulis rotundatis. Elytra thorace multo latiora et abdomine breviora humeris rotundatis, ano granulifero, tomento asperso. Corpus infra argillaceum, femoribus robustis, tibiis binis anticis dilatatis, externe denticulatis, quatuor posticis mediocribus, unispinosis et tomentosis, tarsisque piceis.

Long. lin.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , lat. lin.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat in India Orientali.

This remarkable species of *Valgus* I have lately received from the Mysore, eventually it will be regarded as the type of a new genus.

Sp. 5. *Gnathocera Natalensis*, Hope.

Smaragdina, capite fere quadrato, marginibus elevatis nigris. Thorax viridis variolosus, lateribus marginatis. Scutellum læve, sparsim punctatum. Elytra viridi-opalina crebrissime punctulata, humeris prominentibus, marginibus elytrorum nigro-elevatis. Podex viridis, postice aureo colore tinctus. Corpus infra viride, femoribus tibiis compressis tarsisque piceis, abdomine in medio fortiter impresso.

Long. lin. 7, lat. lin. 4.

This insect was received lately by me from Natal, in Africa, and hence its specific name. [Arc. Ent. vol. i. pl. 46, fig. 4.]

Sp. 6. *Dicheros ornatus*, Burmeister, MS.

Affinis *Dichr. bicorni*, Lat.

Niger, caput antice clypeo emarginato, medio excavato, postice tridentato. Thorax convexus, niger, fasciâ obliquâ rubrâ fere interruptâ notatus, marginibus concoloribus et elevatis. Scutellum magnum. Elytra nigra, maculâ latâ flavâ con-

spicua; basi, apice, suturaeque nigricantibus. Corpus infra punctatum, binis ultimis segmentis abdominis rubris. Sternum porrectum. Pedes nigri, femoribus rubro-corallinis.

Long. lin. 8, lat. lin.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

This new species of *Dicheros* I received lately from the Mysore, and Dr. Burmeister in his MSS. has named it *ornatus*. [Arc. Ent. vol. i. pl. 36, fig. 7.]

Sp. 7. *Cælorhina concolor*, Burmeister, MS.

Smaragdina, aut viridi-opalina, clypeo antice valde emarginato. Thorax convexus, punctulatus, marginibus lateralibus elevatis. Elytra concoloria, striato-punctata, humeris nigricantibus. Corpus infra viride, segmentis abdominis medio opalinis, pedibus concoloribus. [Arc. Ent. vol. i. pl. 19, fig. 3.]

Long. lin. 12, lat. lin. 5.

The above species from my Cabinet is named *concolor* in Dr. Burmeister's MSS.: it inhabits Sierra Leone.

Sp. 8. *Schizorhina succinea*, Hope.

Flava, capite antice luteo, postice nigricanti punctulato. Thorax fusco-flavus, maculis duabus nigris in medio disci positus, scutellum atromarginatum; elytra flava, seu succineo colore tincta, podice concolore. Corpus infra pectore nigricanti tomentoso, abdomine flavo. Pedes femoribus compressis, flavis; tibiis tarsisque atro-piceis.

Long. lin.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , lat. lin. 5.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia.

Sp. 9. *Cetonia Indra*, Hope.

Rubro-punicea, capite fere quadrato, clypeo subemarginato. Thorax convexus, concolor, quadrimaculatus; binis maculis atris lateralibus parum distinctis, duobus aliis ante scutellum positus. Elytra acuminata, atro-punicea, macula irregulari ochraceo-flava in medio disci notata, secunda minori fere ad externum angulum conspicua. Scutellum satis magnum, sutura elevata ad apicem spinosa. Corpus infra rubro-puniceum, pectore segmentis abdominis utrinque ochraceis maculis insignitis. Pedes concolores et ciliati.

Long. lin. 12, lat. lin.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ .

This species inhabits Manilla, and was brought to this country by Mr. Cuming, the Conchologist.

Sp. 10. *Agestrata Withillii*.

Nigra, nitida et glabra, clypeo utrinque spinoso. Thorax subconvexus, binis foveis parum distinctis fere ad scutellum positus. Elytra nigra, marginibus elevatis. Corpus infra atrum nitidum, pectore segmentisque abdominis aurantiis maculis insignitis.

Long. lin. 19, lat. lin. 8.

The above insect was received from the vicinity of Bombay, by Col. Withill, in whose honour it is named. Some of the specimens vary greatly in colour, and possess a bronzy metallic splendour which I have not remarked in other *Cetoniadæ*.

Sp. 11. *Agestrata gagates*, Hope.

Totum corpus supra nigrum nitidum, clypeo fere quadrato, lateribus in spinam productis. Thorax lobatus, subconvexus et glaber. Elytra elongata, sutura, marginibus externis elevatis. Corpus infra atrum nitidum, segmentis abdominis utrinque aurantiis maculis insignitis.

Long. lin. 16, lat. lin. 6½.

Habitat in India Orientali, circa Travancore.

Sp. 12. *Macronata Vittigera*.

Nigra, capite valde emarginato, lineâ mediâ aurantiâ insignito. Thorax trivittatus, vittis aurantiis. Elytra 2-vittata, vittis concoloribus ante apicem terminatis. Podex in medio niger, lateribus flavis. Corpus infra atrum, nitidum, segmentis abdominis utrinque aurantiis maculis notatis. [Arc. Ent. vol. i. pl. 28, fig. 6.]

Long. lin. 13½, lat. lin. 5½.

This magnificent insect I have lately received in a collection from the Mysore country; it appears to be unique, and is closely allied to *Macronata Buddha*, described by me, from the island of Java.

## PACHYTRICHA,\* Hope.

*Pachytricha castanca*, Hope. (Pl. XIII. fig. 4.)

Piceus, capite valde acuminato seu melius subcornuto. Thorax antice utrinque spinosus, marginibus elevatis et punctatus. Scutellum læve, postice rotundatum, piceum. Elytra cas-

\* From *παχυτριχος*, qui crasso pilo est.

tanea, postice acuminata, podice triangulo deflexo brunneo. Corpus infra valde pilosum; capillis cinerascentibus. Pedes picei et ciliati.

Long. lin. 15, lat. lin.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat in Nova Hollandia.

This remarkable insect is from Australia, and appears to be a genus mediate between *Glaphyrus* and *Chasmatopterus*. Below follows its generic character.

[Corpus magnum, obesum, convexum. Antennæ 10-articulatæ. Labrum magnum, porrectum, bifidum (fig. 4 a, front of head; 4 b, the same within the mouth). Mandibulæ rectæ, apice obtusæ (fig. 4 c, 4 d). Maxillæ apice valde penicillatæ (fig. 4 e). Mentum apice valde emarginatum. Labium è lobis duobus constans. Palpi labiales brevissimi 3-articulati (fig. 4 f). Pedes crassi, unguibus omnibus intus dentibus duobus appendiculoque bise-tigero instructis. (Fig. 4 g).—*J. O. W.*]\*

\* [Dr. Erichson, in a short notice of the characters of this genus, which appeared in the Journal of Proceedings of this Society, published in the Annals of Nat. Hist. viii. p. 303, observes,—“Ich finde bei dem ex. unsrer Sammlung die Mandibeln klein, schuppenförmig, die Spitze hakenförmig einwärts gebogen. Die vorgestreckte Leftze und die Form der Mandibeln entfernt diese Gattung von den Melolonthen und schliesst sie vielleicht näher an *Euchirus*.” It is remarkable that Dr. Erichson, having cited the relation with the *Glaphyridæ* mentioned in Mr. Hope’s observation, should have taken the pains to prove that it was not related to the *Melolonthidæ*, from which the far more important character of the penicillate edentate maxillæ at once removes it. The mandibles in two specimens which I have dissected, instead of having the extremity hook-shaped and curved inwards, as Dr. Erichson describes, have the outer margin thick and quite straight, and the inner margin very thin, and with the apex obliquely truncated, thus quite disagreeing with the *Melolonthæ*. The relationship suggested with *Euchirus* is of great interest, existing in the form of the mandibles, dilated hind feet and denticulated ungues, accompanied by a setigerous appendage, but the porrected bilobed labrum, edentate maxillæ, and deeply emarginate mentum, are characters of too high importance to allow this relation to prevail over that which it evidently possesses with some of the *Glaphyridæ*.—*J. O. W.*]